

SUNDAY
AFTERNOON
EDITION

The Hongkong Telegraph

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March 20 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 55. 2 p.m. 80
Humidity 80

March 20, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 60 p.m. 68
Humidity 74 61

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 30.19

2863 日六初月二

SUNDAY. MARCH 21, 1915

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SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

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THIRTY PER CENT.

Yangtze Insurance Association's
Proposed Dividend.

Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co. this morning received a wire from Shanghai to the effect that the directors of the Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd., will recommend to the forthcoming meeting of shareholders a dividend at the rate of 30 per cent.

CONTRABAND.

Addition to Former List.

It is notified that by a Proclamation dated the 11th March, 1915, His Majesty the King has been pleased to declare the following articles to be contraband of war in addition to those set out in the Proclamation of the 23rd December, 1914:—

Absolute Contraband.
Raw wool, wool tops and noils, and woollen and worsted yarns. Tin, chloride of tin, and tin ore. Oyster oil. Paraffin wax. Copper. Iodides. Lubricants. Hides of cattle, buffaloes and horses. Skins of calves, pigs, sheep, goats and deer. Leather, undressed or dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots or military clothing. Ammonia and its salts, whether simple or compound. Ammonia liquor, urea, aniline, and their compounds.

Conditional Contraband.
Tanning substances of all kinds, including extracts for use in tanning. The said Proclamation of the 11th March, 1915, further declares that the terms "foodstuffs" and "feeding stuffs for animals" in the list of conditional contraband contained in the Proclamation of the 23rd December, 1914, shall be deemed to include the following:—

Oleaginous seeds, nuts and kernels. Animal and vegetable oils and fats, other than linseed oil, suitable for use in the manufacture of margarine. Cakes and meals made from oleaginous seeds, nuts and kernels.

Companies Warned.
It is notified that at the expiration of three months, the following companies will, unless notice is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register and the companies will be dissolved:—The City Printing Company, Limited. The Chi Po Company, Limited.

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HEAVY FIGHTING IN FRANCE.

ENEMY'S DESPERATE EFFORTS MAKE NO IMPRESSION.

Numerous Dead Germans Left on Battlefield.

DARDANELLES TOWNS ABLAZE THROUGH BOMBARDMENT.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

Night Attack Fails.

March 12, 2 p.m.

The Paris evening communique states:—The Germans, after a heavy bombardment, attempted a night attack on Boisselle, north-east of Albert, but were repulsed. Germans still suffer badly.

Heavy fighting is reported from Eparges, where the French hold the greater part of the German position, despite five counter-attacks. The Germans left numerous dead on the field.

French Reports.

(Havas Telegram.)

French Government Stock now stands at Fr. 71.00. Yesterday a Zeppelin bombarded Calais. Seven people were killed, but no military damage was done. We progressed in Champagne, north of Verdun and also in Upper Alsace.

To-day we took, north of Arras, communication trenches, killing and capturing the defenders. After a fierce struggle we gained 150 metres of German trenches in Argonne. We strengthened and acquired new positions on the heights of the Meuse, repulsing three counter-attacks.

Dardanelles Towns Ablaze.
The Allies' battleships broke into the Dardanelles, blowing up a powder magazine and setting Dardanelles towns ablaze.

General Pau.

A Warsaw message says:—General Pau leaves for the front.

[The following telegrams appeared in our Special Edition this morning:—]

Nothing to Report.

March 20, 5.35 p.m.

Reuter's Paris correspondent states that a communique says there is nothing to report.

German Aeroplane at Deal.

March 20, 5.35 p.m.

A German aeroplane appeared at Deal and attempted to bomb the shipping there. All the bombs fell into the sea. A British patrol boat fired at the intruder, and British airmen are pursuing him.

Communication Trenches Taken.

March 19, 5 p.m.

To-day's Paris communique says:—At Notre Dame de Lorette we have taken communication trenches towards the village of Ablain. We killed, drove out, or captured the defenders.

There has been most violent fighting between Bolante and Four de Paris. We advanced 150 metres. We repulsed a counter-attack in the Forest of Consenvoye, and maintained all the ground gained.

We stormed a salient eastward of a position which has been held by the enemy since last month, and repulsed counter-attacks during the day and the night.

A Satisfactory Bulletin.

March 19, 8.40 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir John French, in his bi-weekly Bulletin, says:—An isolated attack by 200 Germans against St. Eloi was easily repulsed, and two-thirds of the attackers were killed or wounded. The enemy expended much artillery ammunition in the region of Neuve Chapelle with insignificant results.

Praise for the Troops.

The gallantry and dash of the troops in the battle at Neuve Chapelle, under the able and determined leadership of General Sir Douglas Haig, proved conclusively that the sedentary work in the trenches has not impaired their original fighting qualities.

East Prussian Invasion.

March 19, 5.50 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says a German official communique states:—Weak Russian divisions have forced their way into Memel. Counter measures will be taken.

Three Allied Battleships Sunk.

March 19, 11.35 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau says that in the course of a general attack on the forts in the Narrows of the Dardanelles Straits, the French battleship Bouvet struck a floating mine and sank in three minutes. Almost all hands were lost, owing to the explosion aboard.

Floating mines also struck and sank the British battleships Irresistible and Ocean. Practically the whole of the crews were removed, despite a hot fire. The Gaulois was also damaged by gunfire.

The Attack Begins.

Mine-sweeping had been in general progress during the last ten days inside the Straits, and a general attack by the Anglo-French Fleets commenced yesterday on the fortresses in the Narrows. At 10.45 in the morning, the Queen Elizabeth, Agamemnon, Inflexible, and Lord Nelson bombarded five forts, while the Triumph and Prince George aimed at three batteries of howitzers and field guns, which replied heavily.

At 12.22 p.m. the Suffren, Gaulois, Charlemagne, and Bouvet advanced and engaged the forts at close range. Four of the forts replied strongly, but were silenced by the battleships inside the Straits. All the ships were hit.

Forts Cease Fire.

At 1.25 p.m. all the forts ceased firing, and the Vengeance, Irresistible, Ocean, Albion, Swiftsure, and Majestic advanced to relieve six old battleships inside the Straits.

As the French Squadron, which had engaged the forts most brilliantly, was passing out, the Bouvet was blown up and sank in 36 fathoms of water to the north of Arenkioi village.

The relief battleships renewed the attack on the forts, which reopened fire. The attack was maintained while mine sweepers were operating.

The British Losses.

At 4 o'clock and 6 o'clock respectively the Irresistible and Ocean struck mines and sank in deep water.

The Inflexible had her forward control position struck by a heavy shell, and requires repair. The bombardment and mine-sweeping terminated as darkness fell.

Ample Forces Available.

The floating mine danger will require special treatment. The British casualties are not heavy considering the scale of the operations.

A report regarding the damage done to the forts will be issued later. The operations are continuing with ample military and navy forces.

Vice-Admiral Sir R. Carden was on the 16th inst. incapacitated by illness, and he was succeeded in the command of the operations by Rear-Admiral de Robeck.

An Eye-Witness's Story.

March 20, 1.15 a.m.

Reuter's representative at Tenedos watched the bombardment on the 16th inst. from St. Elias. It began at 11 o'clock in the morning and ceased at 5 o'clock in the evening. Sixteen battleships in groups of three in the Straits fired at Forts Saundere, Hamidieh, Kidilbahr, Medjidieh, and Sijmenlik, which replied vigorously but unsuccessfully. Clouds of black smoke at 2 o'clock in the afternoon rose from a fort near the town of Dardanelles, suggesting that a magazine had exploded.

Total Casualties.

March 20, 5.15 a.m.

It is officially announced that the total casualties during the week were 515 officers and men.

French Account.

March 20, 3.40 a.m.

A Paris official announcement says that the Allied Fleets were subjected to severe fire in the Dardanelles, and the Gaulois is temporarily out of action. The Henri IV, which is now off Syria, has been ordered to replace the Bouvet.

The Sunk Battleships.

[The Irresistible had a displacement of 15,000 tons and was completed in 1904. Her armament was four 12-in. and 12 6-in. speed, 18 knots.

The Ocean, 12,950 tons, was completed in 1902. Her armament was four 12-in. and 12 6-in.; speed, 18.2 knots.

The Bouvet, 12,000 tons was completed in 1898. Her armament was two 12-in., two 10.8-in. and eight 5.5-in.; speed, 18.1 knots.]

German Auxiliary Cruiser Sunk.

March 20, 5.15 a.m.

A New York despatch from Valparaiso states that the armed merchantman Orama fought and sank the German armed liner Navarra in November off the River Plate, and rescued the crew.

[The Orama, built in 1911, for the Orient Steam Navigation Company, is of 12,927 tons gross, with a speed of 18 knots.

The Navarra, 5,779 tons, was built in 1905 for the Hamburg-America Linie.]

The Karlsruhe Sunk.

March 20, 3.40 a.m.

The Admiralty announces that it has reason to believe that the German cruiser Karlsruhe was sunk off the West Indies in November.

Constantinople in a Panic.

March 20, 3.40 a.m.

An official Petrograd communique says that the approach of the Russian Squadron in the Northern Bosphorus has created a panic in Constantinople.

The Russian Advance.

March 20, 3.40 a.m.

A Petrograd official communique says: On the left bank of the River Niemen the Russians have captured Veyss. Cavalry are pursuing the Germans, who are retiring to Geyne.

Fighting for villages and isolated heights continues in the directions of Prasnysz and Ostrolenka.

Germans Sustain Heavy Losses.

March 20, 12.55 a.m.

A Paris evening communique reports that it is quiet on most of the front.

There was an artillery duel in the valley of the Aisne. A violent German attack on our positions on the ridge north-east of Meul was repulsed with heavy loss.